AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The listing below of the claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the present application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A plate-link chain for a conical disk transmission, said plate-link chain comprising: a plurality of links that extend transversely through the plate-link chain, a plurality of rocker pressure member pairs that are arranged one pair after ~~the other~~ another pair in rows relative to the transverse direction of the plate-link chain, whereby each link is penetrated by two rocker pressure member pairs ~~following~~ , one pair following after the other pair in the longitudinal direction of the plate-link chain, each rocker pressure member pair penetrating at least two links of different rows of links offset relative to each other in the longitudinal direction of the plate-link chain, wherein first surfaces of rocker pressure member pairs ~~facing~~ that face away from each other in the longitudinal direction of the plate-link chain are in contact with ~~opposite~~ oppositely-facing end ~~sides~~ surfaces of inner openings of links that are offset from one another, wherein second surfaces of the rocker pressure members of a rocker pressure member pair that face each other ~~and form~~ include rolling surfaces upon which contacting rocker pressure members roll against each other when the plate-link chain assumes a curved shape, and lateral end faces of the rocker pressure member pairs are adapted for contact ~~on~~ with conical surfaces of conical disk pairs, wherein the rolling surfaces of the rocker pressure members

are formed as freeform surfaces ~~in such a way~~ having a varying radius of curvature so that changes in ~~the~~ a distance between centers of transverse cross sections of rocker pressure members rolling ~~on~~ against one another during a mutual tilting of links following one after the other in the longitudinal direction of the plate-link chain are ~~at least partially compensated~~ reduced.

Claim 2 (currently amended): A plate-link chain for a conical disk transmission, said plate-link chain comprising: a plurality of links that extend transversely through the plate-link chain, a plurality of rocker pressure member pairs that are arranged one pair after ~~the other~~ another pair in rows relative to the transverse direction of the plate-link chain, whereby each link is penetrated by two rocker pressure member pairs ~~following~~ , one pair following after the other pair in the longitudinal direction of the plate-link chain, each rocker pressure member pair penetrating at least two links of different rows of links offset relative to each other in the longitudinal direction of the plate-link chain, wherein first surfaces of rocker pressure member pairs ~~facing~~ that face away from each other in the longitudinal direction of the plate-link chain are in contact with ~~opposite~~ oppositely-facing end ~~sides~~ surfaces of inner openings of links that are offset from one another, wherein second surfaces of the rocker pressure members of a rocker pressure member pair that face each other ~~and form~~ include rolling surfaces upon which contacting rocker pressure members roll against each other when the plate-link chain assumes a curved shape, and lateral end faces of the rocker pressure member pairs are adapted for contact ~~on~~ with conical surfaces of

conical disk pairs, wherein links of at least some adjacent rows of links have different lengths so that distances between ~~longitudinally-~~outwardly-facing end surfaces of adjacent rocker pressure member pairs are different in a longitudinal direction of the chain, wherein the rolling surfaces of the rocker pressure members are formed as freeform surfaces ~~in such a way~~ having a varying radius of curvature so that the influence of the length of the ~~rocker pressure members~~ links on ~~the~~ a shortening of the effective chain length during rotation in a circular arc is ~~at least partially compensated~~ reduced.

Claim 3 (currently amended): A plate-link chain for a conical disk transmission, said plate-link chain comprising: a plurality of links that extend transversely through the plate-link chain, a plurality of rocker pressure member pairs that are arranged one pair after ~~the other~~ another pair in rows relative to the transverse direction of the plate-link chain, whereby each link is penetrated by two rocker pressure member pairs ~~following~~ , one pair following after the other pair in the longitudinal direction of the plate-link chain, each rocker pressure member pair penetrating at least two links of different rows of links offset relative to each other in the longitudinal direction of the plate-link chain, wherein first surfaces of rocker pressure member pairs ~~facing~~ that face away from each other in the longitudinal direction of the plate-link chain are in contact with ~~opposite~~ oppositely-facing end ~~sides~~ surfaces of inner openings of links that are offset from one another, wherein second surfaces of the rocker pressure members of a rocker pressure member pair that face each other ~~and form~~ include rolling

surfaces upon which contacting rocker pressure members roll against each other when the plate-link chain assumes a curved shape, and lateral end faces of the rocker pressure member pairs are adapted for contact ~~on~~ with conical surfaces of conical disk pairs, wherein the rolling surfaces of the rocker pressure members are formed as freeform surfaces ~~in such a way~~ having a varying radius of curvature in a longitudinal direction of the rocker members so that differences in forces transmitted by the rocker pressure member pairs between the links over the width of the plate-link chain are ~~at least partially compensated~~ reduced.

Claim 4 (currently amended): A rocker pressure member for a plate-link chain, wherein the rocker pressure member is an elongated member, said rocker pressure member comprising: a first longitudinally-extending outer surface defining a plate-link contact surface, and a second longitudinally-extending outer surface defining a curved rolling surface, wherein the rolling surface has a varying radius of curvature in a transverse cross-sectional plane of the rocker member and is described by the formula $R = R_0 \times f(\beta)$, wherein

R_0 = the radius of curvature of the rolling surface at a point P_0 of a cross-sectional plane, which extends longitudinally through the rocker pressure member and perpendicular to a transverse reference plane containing the center of curvature O, and

R = the distance between the center of curvature O and a point P in the cross-sectional plane, wherein a straight line through O and P_0 and a straight line through O and P form an angle β with each other, and

$f(\beta)$ is a function that does not equal one for β different from zero.

Claim 5 (previously presented): A rocker pressure member according to claim 4, wherein $f(\beta) = \cos^n(\beta)$, with n a positive number.

Claim 6 (currently amended): A rocker pressure member for a plate-link chain according to claim 4, wherein the rolling surface is a freeform surface ~~of~~ such ~~a type~~ that the rocker pressure member is thicker in its middle region than in its end regions relative to the width of the plate-link chain.

Claim 7 (currently amended): A rocker pressure member according to claim 6, wherein the rolling surface is ~~describable~~ described by the formula $R = R_0 f(\gamma)$, wherein R_0 = the radius of curvature of the rolling surface at a point P_0 of a cross-sectional plane through the center of the rocker pressure member, which cross-sectional plane extends longitudinally through the rocker pressure member and is perpendicular to a transverse reference plane containing the center of curvature O, and

R = the distance between the center of curvature O and a point P on the rolling surface, and γ = the angle between ~~the connecting~~ a straight ~~lines OP~~ line connecting O and P and the longitudinal direction of the rocker pressure member.

Claim 8 (currently amended): A rocker pressure member according to claim 7, wherein the rolling surface is described by the formula $R = R_0 \times \sin^n \gamma \times$

$\cos^m \beta$, wherein n and m are positive numbers ~~, and β = the angle between the reference plane and a longitudinal direction plane of the rocker pressure member containing OP~~.